Supplementary Information

9 Supplementary figures with legends

UCHL5 controls ß-catenin destruction complex function through Axin1 regulation

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b



а









a + Wnt3a CM





d



е







- 35

Figure 2h



myc, Flag

-35

Figure 2f

-35

UCHL5

Figure 2i



Figure 3a



Figure 3b



Figure 3d

Figure 3c



Figure 3f



 -100
-35

Active ß-catenin, UCHL5

-35

Figure 3g



HA, UCHL5, GAPDH

Figure 3i





Figure 3j





myc

Figure 3k









Figure 4b

Figure 4c



myc, Actin, UCHL5



Figure 4e



Figure 5c



Axin1, GAPDH

Figure S1. UCHL5 interacts with components of ß-catenin destruction complex. a. IP assay using HeLa cells. Cells were transfected with Flag-UCHL5 (2µg) and GFP-ß-catenin (2µg). Then, cell lysates were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-GFP. **b.** IP assay using HeLa cells. Cells were transfected with Flag-GSK3ß (2µg). Then, cell lysates were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-Flag.

Figure S2. UCHL5 stabilizes Axin1, but its deubiquitinating activity is dispensable. a. Western blot analysis using Co and KD1 HeLa cells. Cell lysates were immunoblotted with endogenous APC, Axin2, Actin, and UCHL5 antibodies. **b.** *In vitro* ubiquitination assay. HeLa cells were co-transfected with both myc-Axin1 and Flag-Ub plasmids to express polyubiquitinated Axin1. After 48 h, cell lysates were immunoprecipitated using anti-myc antibody to obtain polyubiquitinated Axin1. Precipitated polyubiquitinated Axin1 was then incubated with UCHL5 recombinant proteins (+ 1ug; ++ 2ug).

Figure S3. UCHL5 stabilizes Axin1 in an independent mechanism from SIAH1/2 and Tankyrase. a, b. Western blot analysis using Co and KD1 HeLa cells. Cells were transfected with 0.5µg of Wild type Axin1 and two Axin1VxP mutants (HA-WT, HA-VA, and HA-PA). Cell lysates were then immunoblotted to detect the level of HA-Axin1, UCHL5, and GAPDH proteins. c. Western blot analysis using Co and KD1 HeLa cells. Cells were transfected with 0.5µg of HA-Axin1, then treated with either DMSO or IWR-1(12Mm) for 16hrs. Cell lysates were immunoblotted to detect the level of HA-Axin1, UCHL5, and GAPDH proteins.

Figure S4. UCHL5 mediates Axin1 stabilization through the DIX domain. 1µg of truncated Axin1 mutants (1-705 a.a., 348-826 a.a.) were transfected into WT and KD1 HeLa cells. Resulting cells lysates were subjected to immunoblotting with antibodies against HA, GAPDH, and UCHL5.

Figure S5. UCHL5 negatively regulates Wnt signal activity in various cancer cells. a. TOPflash assay using HeLa, A549, MCF7, and SW480. Cells were transfected with the indicated plasmids (50ng *TK-Renilla* reporter; 250ng TOPFlash; 250ng FOPFlash; 2µg pCS2+UCHL5). Then, Wnt3a CM was treated for 16hrs. **b, c.** Clonogenic assay and qualitative analysis of SW480 cells . 200 cells were seeded into a 6-well plate and cultured for 2 weeks until each cell formed colony. colonies were then fixed and stained with crystal violet (*** p< 0.0005). The data are presented as the mean ± SD of the experiments performed in triplicate. . **d, e.** Western blot analysis using Co and KD SW480 cells. Cell lysates were immunoblotted to detect the level of active β-catenin, Axin1, UCHL5, Actin, and GAPDH proteins

Figure S6-S9. Full-length images of gels and blots from the main figures.